

EU

Trade				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Export dual-use goods	Any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia	It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export dual-use goods and technology to any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia. The sale, supply, transfer or export of dual use goods and technology, which might contribute to Russia's military and technological enhancement or the development of the defence and security sector, as listed in Annex VII of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, is also prohibited. Related technical or financial assistance and brokering or other services are also prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Export goods and technology suited for use in aviation or the space industry	Any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia	It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export goods and technology suited for use in aviation or the space industry, as listed in Annex XI of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, to any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia. It is also prohibited to provide any related insurance and reinsurance and certain related maintenance activities. Related technical or financial assistance and brokering or other services are also prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Contribute to broadcast	Entities listed in Annex XV	It is prohibited for operators to broadcast or to enable, facilitate or otherwise contribute to broadcast, any content by the entities listed in Annex XV of Regulation (EU) 833/2014.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0350 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Import, purchase or transfer iron and steel products	Russia (unspecified)	It is prohibited to import, purchase or transfer iron and steel products, as listed in Annex XVII of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, from Russia. Related technical or financial assistance and brokering services are also prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0428 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Export luxury goods	Any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia	It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export luxury goods, as listed in Annex XVIII of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, to any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0428 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Export maritime navigation goods and technology	Any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia	It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export maritime navigation goods and technology, as listed in Annex XVI of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, to any person or entity in Russia, for use in Russia or for the placing on board of a Russian-flagged vessel. Related technical or financial assistance and brokering or other services are also prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0394 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014

Trade				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Export goods and technology suited for use in oil refining	Any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia	It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export goods and technology suited for use in oil refining, as listed in Annex X of regulation (EU) 833/2014, to any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia. Related technical or financial assistance and brokering or other services are also prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Export goods or technology, as listed in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 833/2014	Any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia	It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export goods or technology, as listed in Annex II of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, to any person or entity in Russia or for use in Russia. It is also prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export any goods or technology to any person or entity operating in the energy sector. Related technical or financial assistance and brokering or other services are also prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0428 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Export goods and technology which might contribute to Russia's military and technological enhancement, or the development of the defence and security sector	Any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia	It shall be prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export, directly or indirectly, goods and technology which might contribute to Russia's military and technological enhancement, or the development of the defence and security sector, whether or not originating in the Union, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014

Finance				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Asset freeze	Persons and entities listed in Annex I	All funds and economic resources belonging to, owned, held or controlled by natural persons responsible for actions which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and natural or legal persons, entities or bodies associated with them, as listed in the Annex, shall be frozen.	EUR-Lex - 32014R0269 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 269/2014
Make available funds or economic resources	Persons and entities listed in Annex I	No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of natural or legal persons, entities or bodies listed in the Annex.	EUR-Lex - 32014R0269 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 269/2014

Finance				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Deal with transferable securities and money-market instruments	Any major credit institution or other institution with over 50% public ownership or control or any other credit institution as listed in Annex XII of Regulation (EU) 833/2014; or an entity established outside the Union whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50% by an entity listed in Annex XII	It is prohibited to purchase, sell, provide investment services for or assistance in the issuance of, or otherwise deal with transferable securities and money-market instruments issued after 12.4.2022 by any major credit institution or other institution with over 50% public ownership or control as of 26.2.2022 or any other credit institution as listed in Annex XII of Regulation (EU) 833/2014; or an entity established outside the Union whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50% by an entity listed in Annex XII.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Export euro denominated banknotes	Any person or entity in Russia, including the government and the Central Bank of Russia, or for use in Russia	It is prohibited to sell, supply, transfer or export euro denominated banknotes to Russia or to any person or entity in Russia, including the government and the Central Bank of Russia, or for use in Russia.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0345 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Provide specialised financial messaging services (SWIFT)	Entities listed in Annex XIV; Any entity established in Russia whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50% by an entity listed in Annex XIV	It is prohibited as of 12.3.2022 to provide specialised financial messaging services to the entities listed in Annex XIV of Regulation (EU) 833/2014 or to any entity established in Russia whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50% by an entity listed in Annex XIV.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0345 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Sell euro denominated transferable securities	Any Russian national or person residing in Russia or an entity established in Russia	It is prohibited to sell euro denominated transferable securities issued after 12.4.2022 to any Russian national or person residing in Russia or an entity established in Russia.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Provide any services for transferable securities	Any Russian national or person residing in Russia or an entity established in Russia	It is prohibited for Union central securities depositories to provide any services as defined in the Annex of Regulation (EU) 909/2014 for transferable securities issued after 12.4.2022 to any Russian national or person residing in Russia or an entity established in Russia.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Accept deposits in Russia	Any Russian national or person residing in Russia or an entity established in Russia	It is prohibited to accept any deposits from Russian nationals or persons residing in Russia or entities established in Russia, if the total value of deposits of the person or entity per credit institution exceeds 100 000 EUR.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014

Finance				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Engage in any transaction	Any entity established in Russia, which is publically controlled or with over 50% public ownership, as listed in Annex XIX; Any entity established outside the union whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50% by an entity listed in Annex XIX	It is prohibited to engage in any transaction with an entity established in Russia, which is publically controlled or with over 50% public ownership, as listed in Annex XIX of Regulation (EU) 833/2014; or with an entity established outside the union whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50% by an entity listed in Annex XIX.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0428 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Transactions related to the management of reserves as well as of assets	Central Bank of Russia	Transactions related to the management of reserves as well as of assets of the Central Bank of Russia are prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0334 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Deal with transferable securities and money-market instruments	Russia and its government, Central Bank of Russia or any entity acting on behalf of it	It is prohibited to purchase, sell, provide investment services for or assistance in the issuance of, or otherwise deal with transferable securities and money-market instruments issued after 9.3.2022 by Russia and its government, Central Bank of Russia or any entity acting on behalf of it. It is also prohibited to make or be part of any arrangement to make new loans or credit to the previously mentioned entities after 23.2.2022.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0262 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
List and provide services for the transferable securities	Any entity established in Russia and with over 50% public ownership	It is prohibited to list and provide services as of 12.4.2022 on trading venues registered or recognised in the Union for the transferable securities of any entity established in Russia and with over 50% public ownership.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Deal with transferable securities and money market instruments	Any entity established in Russia, which is publicly controlled or with over 50% public ownership, as listed in Annex XIII of Regulation (EU) 833/2014; Any entity established outside the Union whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50% by an entity listed in Annex XIII.	It is prohibited to purchase, sell, provide investment services for or assistance in the issuance of, or otherwise deal with transferable securities and money market instruments, issued after 12.4.2022 by an entity established in Russia, which is publicly controlled or with over 50% public ownership, as listed in Annex XIII of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, or by an entity established outside the Union whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50% by an entity listed in Annex XIII.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014

Finance				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Deal with transferable securities and money market instruments	Entities established in Russia engaged in the conception, production, sales or export of military equipment or services, as listed in Annex V; Entities established in Russia listed in Annex VI	It is prohibited to purchase, sell, provide investment services for or assistance in the issuance of, or otherwise deal with transferable securities and money market instruments with a maturity exceeding 30 days, issued after 12.9.2014 to 12.4.2022 or any transferable securities and money market instruments issued after 12.4.2022 by an entity established in Russia engaged in the conception, production, sales or export of military equipment or services, as listed in Annex V of Regulation (EU) 833/2014; or by an entity established in Russia listed in Annex VI of Regulation (EU) 833/2014.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Provide credit rating services and access to any subscription services in relation to credit rating activities	Any Russian national or person residing in Russia or an entity established in Russia	It is prohibited as of 15.4.2022 to provide credit rating services and access to any subscription services in relation to credit rating activities to any Russian national or person residing in Russia or an entity established in Russia.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0428 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Deal with transferable securities and money market instruments	Major credit institutions established in Russia with over 50% public ownership or control as of 1.8.2014, as listed in Annex III, or an entity established outside the Union whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50%, as listed in Annex III	It is prohibited to purchase, sell, provide investment services for or assistance in the issuance of, or otherwise deal with transferable securities and money market instruments with a maturity exceeding 90 days (issued after 1.8.2014 to 12.9.2014) , or with a maturity exceeding 30 days (issued after 12.9.2014 to 12.4.2022) or any transferable securities and money market instruments issued after 12.4.2022 by major credit institution established in Russia with over 50% public ownership or control as of 1.8.2014, as listed in Annex III of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, or an entity established outside the Union whose proprietary rights are owned for more than 50%, as listed in Annex III.	EUR-Lex - 32014R0960 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Acquire new or extend existing participation	Russia (unspecified) ; Any entity operating in the energy sector in Russia	It is prohibited to acquire new or extend existing participation in any entity operating in the energy sector in Russia. It is also prohibited to grant new loan or credit or otherwise provide financing to, or create any joint venture with, any entity operating in the energy sector in Russia. The provision of related investment services is also prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0428 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Invest in Russian Direct Investment Fund	Russian Direct Investment Fund	It shall be prohibited to invest, participate or otherwise contribute to projects co-financed by the Russian Direct Investment Fund.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0345 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014

Finance				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Invest in Russia	Russia (unspecified)	It is prohibited to provide public financing or financial assistance for trade with, or investment in, Russia. It is also prohibited to invest, participate or otherwise contribute to projects co-financed by the Russian Direct Investment Fund.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Make or be part of any arrangement to make new loans or credit	Any person or entity listed in Annex III, V or VI; or in Annex III, V, VI, XII or XIII	It is prohibited to make or be part of any arrangement to make new loans or credit with a maturity exceeding 30 days to any person or entity listed in Annex III, V or VI of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, after 12.9.2014 to 26.2.2022; or to any person or entity listed in Annex III, V, VI, XII or XIII of Regulation (EU) 833/2014, after 26.2.2022.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0328 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014
Import into the EU of goods originating in the non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine	Non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine (specified territories)	It shall be prohibited: (a) to import into the European Union goods originating in the specified territories; (b) to provide, directly or indirectly, financing or financial assistance as well as insurance and reinsurance related to the import of the goods referred to in point (a)	EUR-Lex - 32022R0263 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) 2022/263
Export goods and technology listed in Annex II	Non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine (specified territories)	It is prohibited to export goods and technology listed in Annex II of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/263 to entities in the specified territories. Related technical, brokering and financial assistance or training and other services are also prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0263 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) 2022/263
Create joint ventures	Non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine (specified territories)	It is prohibited to create joint ventures in or with an entity in the specified territories.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0263 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) 2022/263
Grant financing	Non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine (specified territories)	It is prohibited to grant financing to entities in the specified territories.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0263 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) 2022/263
Acquire or extend participation in entities in the specified territories	Non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine (specified territories)	The acquisition or extension of a participation in ownership or control of, in entities in the specified territories and of other securities of a participating nature are prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0263 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) 2022/263

Finance				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Acquire or extend participation in ownership of real estates	Non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine (specified territories)	The acquisition or extension of a participation in ownership of real estates in the specified territories is prohibited.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0263 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) 2022/263
Provide technical assistance, brokering, construction or engineering services	Non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine (specified territories)	It is prohibited to provide technical assistance, brokering, construction or engineering services directly relating to infrastructure in the specified territories in the sectors of (1) transport; (2) telecommunications; (3) energy and (4) the prospecting, exploration and production of oil, gas and mineral resources.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0263 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) 2022/263
Provide services directly related to tourism	Non-government controlled areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts of Ukraine (specified territories)	It is prohibited to provide services directly related to tourism activities in the specified territories.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0263 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) 2022/263

Aircraft and Shipping				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Take off from, land in or overfly the territory of the Union	Russian air carriers; Russian controlled air carriers	It is prohibited for any aircraft operated by Russian air carriers or for any non-Russian-registered aircraft which is owned or chartered, or otherwise controlled by any Russian person or entity, to take off from, land in or overfly the territory of the Union.	EUR-Lex - 32022R0334 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Regulation (EU) No 833/2014

Immigration				
Prohibition to	Against	Text	Reference	Main Regulation
Travel ban	Persons listed in Annex I	Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of the natural persons responsible for actions which undermine or threaten the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Ukraine, and of natural persons associated with them, as listed in Annex I.	EUR-Lex - 32014D0145 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Council Decision 2014/145/CFSP
Benefit from visa facilitation provisions	Diplomats; other Russian officials; business people	The application of the following provisions of the Agreement between the European Community and the Russian Federation on the facilitation of the issuance of visas to the citizens of the European Union and the Russian Federation is suspended as from 28 February 2022: (a) Article 4(1) , point (a) , as regards members of the Russian Federation's official delegations who, following an official invitation addressed to the Russian Federation, are to participate in official meetings, consultations, negotiations or exchange programmes, as well as in events held in the territory of one of the Member States by intergovernmental organisations; (b) Article 4(1) , point (b) , as regards business people and representatives of business organisations; (c) Article 5(1) , point (a) , as regards members of the Russian Federation's national and regional Governments and Parliaments, the Russian Federation Constitutional Court and the Russian Federation's Supreme Court; (d) Article 5(2) , point (a) , as regards members of the Russian Federation's official delegations who, following an official invitation addressed to the Russian Federation, are to participate in official meetings, consultations, negotiations or exchange programmes, as well as in events held in the territory of one of the Member States by intergovernmental organisations; (e) Article 5(2) , point (b) , as regards business people and representatives of business organisations; (f) Article 5(3) , as regards the categories of citizens referred to in Article 5(2) , points (a) and (b) ; (g) Article 6(3) , points (b) and (c) , as regards members of the Russian Federation's official delegations who, following an official invitation addressed to the Russian Federation, are to participate in official meetings, consultations, negotiations or exchange programmes, as well as in events held in the territory of one of the Member States by intergovernmental organisations, and as regards members of the Russian Federation's national and regional Governments and Parliaments, the Russian Federation Constitutional Court and the Russian Federation's Supreme Court; (h) Article 11(1) , as regards citizens of the Russian federation holding valid diplomatic passports	EUR-Lex - 32022D0333 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)	Council Decision (EU) 2022/333

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		issued by the Russian Federation. (i) Article 6(1) , as regards fees for processing visa applications for the categories of citizens and persons referred to in Article 4(1) , point (b) , Article 6(3) points (b) and (c) and Article 11(1). The standard fee foreseen in Regulation (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 establishing a Community Code on Visas (Visa Code) shall apply by default. (j) Article 7, as regards the categories of citizens and persons referred to in Article 4(1) , points (a) and (b) , Article 6(3) points (b) and (c) and Article 11(1).		

UK

Designation of persons

The Regulations (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2019/855>) provide that the Secretary of State may designate persons for the purposes of the financial and/or immigration and/or aircraft and/or shipping sanctions if they are, or have been, involved in a relevant activity (as defined in regulation 6 of the Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (as amended)). The UK Sanctions List (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-sanctions-list>) lists the people designated under the Regulations, and details of the sanctions in respect of which they have been designated.

Trade			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Export of restricted goods	Russia (unspecified)	22.- (1) The export of restricted goods to, or for use in, Russia is prohibited. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences).	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Import of arms and related materiel	Russia (unspecified)	23.—(1) The import of arms and related materiel which are consigned from Russia is prohibited. (2) The import of arms and related materiel which originate in Russia is prohibited. (3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) are subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (4) In this regulation “arms and related materiel” means— (a) military goods, and (b) any thing which falls within chapter 93 of the Goods Classification Table, other than military goods. (5) For the purposes of the definition of “arms and related materiel”, whether a thing “falls within chapter 93 of the Goods Classification Table” is to be interpreted in accordance with paragraph 1 of Schedule 3.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Supply and delivery of restricted goods	Russia (unspecified)	24.—(1) A person must not— (a) directly or indirectly supply or deliver restricted goods from a third country to a place in Russia; (b) directly or indirectly supply or deliver military goods from a place in Russia to a third country. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (a) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods were destined (or ultimately destined) for Russia; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (b) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the supply or delivery was from a place in Russia, whether directly or indirectly. (4) In this regulation “third country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Trade			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Making available or acquiring restricted goods and restricted technology	Russia (unspecified) ; Persons connected with Russia	25.—(1) A person must not— (a) directly or indirectly make restricted goods or restricted technology available to a person connected with Russia; (b) directly or indirectly make or restricted technology available for use in Russia; (c) directly or indirectly acquire military goods or military technology from a person connected with Russia; (e) directly or indirectly acquire military goods or military technology located in Russia. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening paragraph (1) (a) or (c) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Russia; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (b) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods or technology were for use in Russia; (d) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (e) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods or technology were located in Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Transfer of restricted technology	Russia (unspecified) ; Persons connected with Russia; Persons outside the United Kingdom or in a place outside the United Kingdom, where the transfer is from a place in Russia.	26.—(1) A person must not— (a) transfer restricted technology to a place in Russia; (b) transfer restricted technology to a person connected with Russia; (c) transfer military technology to persons outside the United Kingdom or to a place outside the United Kingdom, where the transfer is from a place in Russia. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (a) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the transfer was to a place in Russia; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (b) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Russia; (c) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (c) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the transfer was from a place in Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Technical assistance relating to restricted goods and restricted technology	Persons connected with Russia; Russia (unspecified)	27.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide technical assistance relating to restricted goods or restricted technology— (a) to a person connected with Russia, or (b) for use in Russia. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening paragraph (1) (a) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Russia; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening paragraph (1) (b) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods or technology were for use in Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

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Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Financial services and funds relating to restricted goods and restricted technology	Persons connected with Russia; Russia (unspecified)	28.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide, to a person connected with Russia, financial services in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement whose object or effect is— (a) the export of restricted goods, (b) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of restricted goods, (c) directly or indirectly making restricted goods or restricted technology available to a person, (d) the transfer of restricted technology, or (e) the direct or indirect provision of technical assistance relating to restricted goods or restricted technology. (2) A person must not directly or indirectly make funds available to a person connected with Russia in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement mentioned in paragraph (1). (3) A person must not directly or indirectly provide financial services or funds in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement whose object or effect is— (a) the export of restricted goods to, or for use in, Russia; (b) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of restricted goods to a place in Russia; (c) directly or indirectly making restricted goods or restricted technology available— (i) to a person connected with Russia, or (ii) for use in Russia; (d) the transfer of restricted technology— (i) to a person connected with Russia, or (ii) to a place in Russia; or (e) the direct or indirect provision of technical assistance relating to restricted goods or restricted technology— (i) to a person connected with Russia, or (ii) for use in Russia. (6) Paragraphs (1) to (3) are subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (7) A person who contravenes a prohibition in any of paragraphs (1) to (3) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening paragraph (1) or (2) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Russia; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (3) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the financial services or funds (as the case may be) were provided in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement mentioned in that paragraph.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Brokering services: non-UK activity relating to restricted goods and restricted technology	Persons connected with Russia; Russia (unspecified)	29.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide brokering services in relation to an arrangement (“arrangement A”) whose object or effect is— (a) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of restricted goods from a third country to a place in Russia; (b) directly or indirectly making restricted goods available in a third country for direct or indirect supply or delivery— (i) to a person connected with Russia, or (ii) to a place in Russia; (c) directly or indirectly making [F2restricted technology] available in a third country for transfer— (i) to a person connected with Russia, or (ii) to a place in Russia; (d) the transfer of [F2restricted technology] from a place in a third country— (i) to a person connected with Russia, or (ii) to a place in Russia; (e) the direct or indirect provision, in a non-UK country, of technical assistance relating to restricted goods or restricted technology— (i) to a person connected with Russia, or (ii) for use in Russia; (f) the direct or indirect provision, in a non-UK country, of financial services— (i) to a person connected with Russia, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 28(1) , or (ii) where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 28(3) ; (g) directly or indirectly making funds available, in a non-UK country, to a person connected	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Trade			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		with Russia, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 28(1) ; or (h) the direct or indirect provision of funds from a non-UK country, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 28(3). (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but it is a defence for a person charged with that offence to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the brokering services were provided in relation to an arrangement mentioned in that paragraph. (4) In this regulation— “non-UK country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom; “third country” means— (a) for the purposes of paragraph (1) (a) and (b) , a country that is not the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or Russia, (b) for the purposes of any other provision of paragraph (1) , a country that is not the United Kingdom or Russia.	
Insurance and reinsurance services relating to aviation and space goods and aviation and space technology	Persons connected with Russia; Russia (unspecified)	29A.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide insurance or reinsurance services relating to aviation and space goods or aviation and space technology— (a) to a person connected with Russia, or (b) for use in Russia. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening paragraph (1) (a) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Russia; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening paragraph (1) (b) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods or technology were for use in Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Enabling or facilitating military activities	Persons connected with Russia; Russian military	30.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide— (a) technical assistance, (b) armed personnel, (c) financial services or funds, or (d) brokering services in relation to an arrangement whose object or effect is to provide, in a non-UK country, anything mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) , where such provision enables or facilitates the conduct of military activities carried on or proposed to be carried on by the Russian military or any other military end-user who is a person connected with Russia. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but it is a defence for a person charged with that offence to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the provision as mentioned in paragraph (1) would enable or facilitate the conduct of military activities carried on or proposed to be carried on by the Russian military or any other military end-user who is a person connected with Russia. (4) In this regulation— “non-UK country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom; “technical assistance” means the provision of technical support or any other technical service. (5) Nothing in this regulation is to be taken to limit the meaning of any of the prohibitions contained in this Part.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Trade			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Export of energy-related goods	Russia (unspecified)	40.—(1) The export of energy-related goods for use in Russia is prohibited. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences).	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Supply and delivery of energy-related goods	Russia (unspecified)	41.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly supply or deliver energy-related goods for use in Russia from a third country to a place in Russia. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but it is a defence for a person charged with that offence to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that— (a) the goods were destined (or ultimately destined) for Russia, or (b) the goods were for use in Russia. (4) In this regulation “third country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Making energy-related goods available	Russia (unspecified)	42.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly make energy-related goods available for use in Russia. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but it is a defence for a person charged with that offence to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods were for use in Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Technical assistance relating to energy-related goods	Persons connected with Russia; Russia (unspecified)	43.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly— (a) provide technical assistance relating to energy-related goods for use in Russia; or (b) provide, to a person connected with Russia, technical assistance relating to energy-related goods. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence in paragraph (1) (a) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods were for use in Russia; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence in paragraph (1) (b) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Financial services and funds relating to energy-related goods and energy-related technology	Persons connected with Russia; Russia (unspecified)	44.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide, to a person connected with Russia, financial services in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement whose object or effect is— (a) the export of energy-related goods, (b) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of energy-related goods, (c) directly or indirectly making energy-related goods available to a person, or (d) the direct or indirect provision of technical assistance relating to energy-related goods. (2) A person must not directly or indirectly make funds available to a person connected with Russia in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement mentioned in paragraph (1). (3) A person must not directly or indirectly provide financial services or funds in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement whose object or effect is— (a) the export to Russia of energy-related goods for use in Russia; (b) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of energy-related goods for use in Russia; (c) directly or indirectly making energy-related goods available for use in Russia; (d) the direct or indirect provision of technical assistance relating to energy-related goods to a person connected with	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Trade			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		Russia; (e) the direct or indirect provision of technical assistance relating to energy-related goods for use in Russia; (4) Paragraphs (1) to (3) are subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (5) A person who contravenes a prohibition in any of paragraphs (1) to (3) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening a prohibition in paragraph (1) or (2) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Russia; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening a prohibition in paragraph (3) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the financial services or funds (as the case may be) were provided in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement mentioned that paragraph.	
Brokering services: non-UK activity relating to energy-related goods and energy-related technology	Persons connected with Russia; Russia (unspecified)	45.—(1) A person (“P”) must not directly or indirectly provide brokering services in relation to an arrangement (“arrangement A”) whose object or effect is— (a) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of energy-related goods for use in Russia from a third country to a place in Russia; (b) directly or indirectly making energy-related goods available for use in Russia; (c) the direct or indirect provision, in a non-UK country, of technical assistance relating to energy-related goods— (i) to a person connected with Russia, or (ii) for use in Russia; (d) the direct or indirect provision, in a non-UK country, of financial services— (i) to a person connected with Russia, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 44(1) , or (ii) where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 44(3) ; (e) directly or indirectly making funds available, in a non-UK country, to a person connected with Russia, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 44(1) ; or (f) the direct or indirect provision of funds from a non-UK country, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 44(3). (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but it is a defence for a person charged with that offence to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the brokering services were provided in relation to an arrangement mentioned in that paragraph. (4) In this regulation— “non-UK country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom;“third country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or Russia.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Providing other energy-related services	----	46.—(1) A person must not provide, directly or indirectly, relevant energy services. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but it is a defence for a person charged with that offence to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was providing relevant energy services. (4) In this regulation— “relevant energy services” means specified services necessary for a relevant oil exploration or production project;“relevant oil exploration or production project” means a project in Russia within any of the following	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Trade			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		descriptions— (a) oil exploration and production in waters deeper than 150 metres; (b) oil exploration and production in the offshore area north of the Arctic Circle; or (c) a project that has the potential to produce oil from resources located in shale formations by way of hydraulic fracturing, excluding exploration and production through shale formations to locate or extract oil from non-shale reservoirs; “specified services” means any of the following— (a) drilling; (b) well testing; (c) logging and completion services; (d) supply of specialised floating vessels.	
Imports from Crimea	Crimea	47.—(1) The import of goods which originate in Crimea is prohibited. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences).	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Export of infrastructure-related goods to Crimea	Crimea	48.—(1) The export of infrastructure-related goods to, or for use in, Crimea, is prohibited. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences).	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Supply and delivery of infrastructure-related goods	Crimea	49.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly supply or deliver infrastructure-related goods from a third country to a place in Crimea. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but it is a defence for a person charged with that offence to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods were destined (or ultimately destined) for Crimea. (4) In this regulation, “third country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or Crimea.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Making infrastructure-related goods available	Crimea; Persons connected with Crimea	50.—(1) A person must not— (a) directly or indirectly make infrastructure-related goods available to a person connected with Crimea; (b) directly or indirectly make infrastructure-related goods available for use in Crimea. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (a) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Crimea; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (b) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods were for use in Crimea.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Technical assistance relating to infrastructure-related goods	Crimea; Persons connected with Crimea	51.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide technical assistance relating to infrastructure-related goods— (a) to a person connected with Crimea, or (b) for use in Crimea. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (a) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Crimea; (b) it is a defence for a	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Trade			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		person charged with the offence of contravening paragraph (1) (b) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the goods were for use in Crimea.	
Financial services and funds relating to infrastructure-related goods etc.	Crimea; Persons connected with Crimea	52.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide, to a person connected with Crimea, financial services in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement whose object or effect is— (a) the export of infrastructure-related goods, (b) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of infrastructure-related goods, (c) directly or indirectly making infrastructure-related goods available to a person, or (d) the direct or indirect provision of technical assistance relating to infrastructure-related goods. (2) A person must not directly or indirectly make funds available to a person connected with Crimea in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement mentioned in paragraph (1). (3) A person must not directly or indirectly provide financial services or funds in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement whose object or effect is— (a) the import of goods which originate in Crimea; (b) the export of infrastructure-related goods to, or for use in, Crimea, (c) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of infrastructure-related goods to a place in Crimea, (d) directly or indirectly making infrastructure-related goods available— (i) to a person connected with Crimea, or (ii) for use in Crimea, (e) the direct or indirect provision of technical assistance relating to infrastructure-related goods— (i) to a person connected with Crimea, or (ii) for use in Crimea. (4) Paragraphs (1) to (3) are subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (5) A person who contravenes a prohibition in any of paragraphs (1) to (3) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening paragraph (1) or (2) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the person was connected with Crimea; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with an offence of contravening a prohibition in paragraph (3) to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the financial services or funds (as the case may be) were provided in pursuance of or in connection with an arrangement mentioned in that paragraph.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Brokering services: non-UK activity relating to infrastructure-related goods and goods from Crimea	Crimea; Persons connected with Crimea	53.—(1) A person must not directly or indirectly provide brokering services in relation to an arrangement (“arrangement A”) whose object or effect is— (a) the import of goods which originate in Crimea; (b) the direct or indirect supply or delivery of infrastructure-related goods from a third country to a place in Crimea, (c) directly or indirectly making infrastructure-related goods available in a third country for direct or indirect supply or delivery— (i) to a person connected with Crimea, or (ii) to a place in Crimea, (d) the direct or indirect provision, in a non-UK country, of technical assistance relating to infrastructure-related goods— (i) to a person connected with Crimea, or (ii) for use in Crimea, (e) the direct or indirect provision, in a non-UK country, of financial services— (i) to a person connected with Crimea, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 52(1) , or (ii) where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 52(3) in relation to infrastructure-related goods, (f) directly or indirectly making funds available, in a non-UK country, to a person connected with	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Trade			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		Crimea, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 52(1) , or (g) the direct or indirect provision of funds from a non-UK country, where arrangement A, or any other arrangement in connection with which arrangement A is entered into, is an arrangement mentioned in regulation 52(3) in relation to infrastructure-related goods. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but it is a defence for a person charged with that offence to show that the person did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the brokering services were provided in relation to an arrangement mentioned in that paragraph. (4) In this regulation— “non-UK country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom; “third country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom, the Isle of Man or Crimea.	
Providing certain services relating to Crimea	----	54.—(1) A person must not provide— (a) services relating to a relevant infrastructure sector in Crimea; or (b) services relating to tourism in Crimea. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence, but— (a) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence in paragraph (1) (a) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that P was providing services relating to a relevant infrastructure sector in Crimea; (b) it is a defence for a person charged with the offence in paragraph (1) (b) (“P”) to show that P did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that P was providing services relating to tourism in Crimea. (4) In this regulation— “services relating to a relevant infrastructure sector in Crimea” means technical assistance, brokering, construction or engineering services directly relating to infrastructure in Crimea in any of the following sectors— (a) transport; (b) telecommunications; (c) energy; (d) the prospection, exploration and production of oil, gas and mineral resources; “technical assistance” means the provision of technical support or any other technical service.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Aircraft and Shipping			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Crimean ports direction	Crimea	57.—(1) The Secretary of State may give a Crimean ports direction to a master or pilot of a British ship which is a cruise ship. (2) In this regulation, a “Crimean ports direction” is a direction prohibiting a ship from entering a port or any ports located in Crimea. (3) It is an offence for a person to whom a direction under this regulation is given to fail to comply with the direction. (4) A Crimean ports direction— (a) may be given to any master or pilot of a British ship which is a cruise ship, or to masters and pilots of British ships which are cruise ships generally; (b) may be of indefinite duration or a defined duration. (5) The Secretary of State may vary, revoke or suspend a Crimean ports	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Aircraft and Shipping			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		direction at any time. (6) In this regulation, “cruise ship” means a ship providing cruise services. (7) Any expression used in this Part and in section 7 of the Act (shipping sanctions) has the same meaning in this Part as it has in that section.	
Port entry	Designated persons; Persons connected with Russia; Ships flying the flag of Russia; Ships registered in Russia; Specified ships	57A.—(1) A person must not provide a ship to which this paragraph applies with access to a port in the United Kingdom, if the person knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that the ship is a ship to which this paragraph applies. (2) The master or pilot of a ship to which this paragraph applies must not cause or permit the ship to enter a port in the United Kingdom if the master or pilot knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that the ship is a ship to which this paragraph applies. (3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) are subject to Part 7 (Exceptions) (see, in particular, regulation 61A (ships: exceptions from prohibitions on port entry)). (4) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) or (2) commits an offence. (5) Paragraphs (1) and (2) apply to— (a) a ship owned, controlled, chartered or operated by a designated person, (b) a ship owned, controlled, chartered or operated by persons connected with Russia, (c) a ship flying the flag of Russia, (d) a ship registered in Russia, or (e) a specified ship. (6) In paragraph (5) , a “designated person” means a person who is designated under regulation 5 for the purposes of the relevant regulations under this Part.]	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Directions prohibiting port entry	Specified ships	57B.—(1) A port barring direction may be given to the master or pilot of a specified ship. (2) A port barring direction may be given by— (a) the Secretary of State, or (b) a harbour authority. (3) The Secretary of State may direct a harbour authority to take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that a ship mentioned in a port barring direction does not enter a port or ports specified in the direction, or any port in the United Kingdom. (4) It is an offence for a person to whom a direction is given under this regulation to fail to comply with the direction. (5) The Secretary of State may notify a person that the existence of a port barring direction, any part of the content of the direction, or anything done under the direction, is to be treated as confidential. (6) It is an offence for a person to disclose information if the Secretary of State has notified that person under paragraph (5) that the information is to be treated as confidential. (7) In this regulation, a “port barring direction” means a direction prohibiting a ship from entering a port or ports specified in the direction, or any port in the United Kingdom.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Movement of ships	Designated persons; Persons connected with Russia; Ships flying the flag of Russia; Ships registered in Russia; Specified ships	57C.—(1) A port entry direction or a movement direction may be given by the Secretary of State to the master or pilot of— (a) a ship owned, controlled, chartered or operated by a designated person, (b) a ship owned, controlled, chartered or operated by persons connected with Russia, (c) a ship registered in Russia, (d) a ship flying the flag of Russia, or (e) a specified ship. (2) The Secretary of State may direct a harbour authority to take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that a ship mentioned in paragraph (1) — (a) proceeds to or enters a port specified in the direction, (b) leaves a port specified in the direction, (c) proceeds to a place specified in the direction, or (d) remains where it is. (3) It is an offence for a person to whom a direction is given under this regulation	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

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Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		to fail to comply with the direction. (4) The Secretary of State may notify a person that the existence of a port entry direction or a movement direction, any part of the content of the direction, or anything done under the direction, is to be treated as confidential. (5) It is an offence for a person to disclose information if the Secretary of State has notified that person under paragraph (4) that the information is to be treated as confidential. (6) In this regulation— a “designated person” means a person who is designated under regulation 5 for the purposes of the relevant regulations under this Part;a “movement direction” means a direction requiring a ship— (a) to leave a port specified in the direction, (b) to proceed to a place specified in the direction, or (c) to remain where it is; a “port entry direction” means a direction requiring a ship to proceed to or enter a port specified in the direction.	
Detention of ships	Designated persons; Persons connected with Russia; Ships flying the flag of Russia; Ships registered in Russia; Specified ship	57D.—(1) A detention direction may be given to the master of a ship referred to in paragraph (3) by— (a) the Secretary of State, or (b) a harbour authority. (2) A detention direction under paragraph (1) (b) may only be given by a harbour authority to the master of a specified ship if it has received a direction from the Secretary of State in accordance with paragraph (3) (d). (3) The Secretary of State may direct a harbour authority to give a detention direction to the master of— (a) a ship owned, controlled, chartered or operated by a designated person, (b) a ship owned, controlled, chartered or operated by persons connected with Russia, (ba) a ship registered in Russia, (c) a ship flying the flag of Russia, or (d) a specified ship. (4) A “detention direction” means a direction requiring the detention of a ship at a port or anchorage in the United Kingdom. (5) A detention direction given in relation to a ship— (a) must be in writing, (b) must be delivered to the master of the ship by the person who detains the ship, (c) must state the grounds on which the ship is detained, and (d) must state that— (i) it is given under this regulation, and (ii) any requirements imposed by the direction must be complied with. (6) [F3Paragraph (7)] applies if— (a) the ship is not a British ship, and (b) there is in the United Kingdom a consular officer for the country to which the ship belongs. (7) A copy of the detention direction must be sent as soon as practicable to the nearest consular officer for the country to which the ship belongs. (8) Section 284(1) , (2) , (2A) , (2B) , (3) and (8) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 (enforcement of detention of ships) applies in the case of detention under a detention direction as it applies in the case of detention authorised or ordered by that Act, but as if— (a) any reference in that section to a notice of detention were to the detention direction, and (b) the reference in subsection (2A) of that section to a direction given under subsection (1A) (a) of that section were to any requirement imposed by the detention direction. (9) In this regulation, “consular officer”, in relation to a foreign country, means the officer recognised by Her Majesty as a consular officer of that foreign country. (10) In this regulation, “designated persons” means a person who is designated under regulation 5 for the purposes of the relevant regulations under this Part.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Aircraft and Shipping			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Registration of ships in the United Kingdom	Designated persons; Persons connected with Russia; Specified ships	57E.—(1) The Registrar must refuse to register a ship if, on the basis of the information given to the Registrar by the Secretary of State or accompanying the application for registration, the ship appears to the Registrar to be owned, controlled, chartered or operated by— (a) designated persons; or (b) persons connected with Russia. (2) The Secretary of State may direct the Registrar to terminate the registration of— (a) a ship that is owned, controlled, chartered or operated by; (i) designated persons; (ii) persons connected with Russia; or (b) a specified ship. (3) For the purposes of this regulation— (a) any reference to registering a ship is to registering the ship in the register of British ships maintained by the Registrar, (b) “designated persons” means a person who is designated under regulation 5 for the purposes of the relevant regulations under this Part, and (c) a ship is “chartered” by a person if it is chartered on bareboat charter terms within the meaning given by section 17(11) of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Movement of aircraft	Russian aircrafts	57J.—(1) A Russian aircraft must not— (a) overfly the United Kingdom, or (b) land in the United Kingdom. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to regulation 61B (aircraft: exceptions from prohibitions). (3) Air traffic control may direct the operator or pilot in command of a Russian aircraft— (a) not to enter the airspace over the United Kingdom, or (b) to leave the airspace over the United Kingdom by a specific air route. (4) The Secretary of State may direct air traffic control to give a direction under paragraph (3). (5) An airport operator may direct the operator or pilot in command of a Russian aircraft— (a) not to take off, or not to permit the aircraft to take off, from an airport the operator manages, (b) to take off, or to require the aircraft to take off, from an airport the operator manages, or (c) not to land, or not to permit the aircraft to land, at an airport the operator manages. (6) The Secretary of State may direct an airport operator to— (a) give a direction under paragraph (5) , (b) secure the detention of a Russian aircraft at an airport, or (c) secure the movement of a Russian aircraft to an airport specified in the direction. (7) An airport operator giving a direction under paragraph (5) (a) must take such steps as are reasonably practicable to detain the aircraft. (8) The Secretary of State may issue directions providing for exceptions to paragraph (1) , (3) or (5). (9) The Secretary of State may direct the CAA to— (a) refuse permission under article 250 of the ANO in respect of a Russian aircraft, (b) refuse permission under article 252 of the ANO in respect of a Russian aircraft, (c) suspend or revoke any permission granted under article 250 of the ANO in respect of a Russian aircraft, or (d) suspend or revoke any permission granted under article 252 of the ANO in respect of a Russian aircraft. (10) In this regulation “Russian aircraft” means an aircraft— (a) owned, chartered or operated by— (i) a designated person, or (ii) a person connected with Russia, or (b) registered in Russia. (11) In paragraph (10) , a “designated person” means a person who is designated under regulation 5 (power to designate persons) for the purposes of either this regulation or regulation 57M (registration of an aircraft in the United Kingdom).	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Registration of an aircraft in the United Kingdom	Designated persons	57M.—(1) The CAA must refuse to register an aircraft if, on the basis of the information given to the CAA by the applicant, the Secretary of State or a third person, the aircraft appears to be a relevant aircraft. (2) The Secretary of State may direct the CAA to terminate the registration of a	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Aircraft and Shipping			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		relevant aircraft. (3) In so far as a direction under paragraph (2) conflicts with the provisions of Part 3 (Registration and marking) of the ANO, those provisions are to be disregarded. (4) For the purposes of this regulation “relevant aircraft” means— (a) an aircraft owned or operated by a designated person, or (b) an aircraft chartered by demise by a designated person. (5) Any reference in this regulation to registering an aircraft is a reference to registering an aircraft in the register kept by the CAA. (6) In paragraph (4) , a “designated person” means a person who is designated under regulation 5 (power to designate persons) for the purposes of either this regulation or regulation 57J (movement of aircraft).	

Finance			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Asset-freeze in relation to designated persons	Designated persons	11.—(1) A person (“P”) must not deal with funds or economic resources owned, held or controlled by a designated person if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is dealing with such funds or economic resources. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence. (4) For the purposes of paragraph (1) a person “deals with” funds if the person— (a) uses, alters, moves, transfers or allows access to the funds, (b) deals with the funds in any other way that would result in any change in volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character or destination, or (c) makes any other change, including portfolio management, that would enable use of the funds. (5) For the purposes of paragraph (1) a person “deals with” economic resources if the person— (a) exchanges the economic resources for funds, goods or services, or (b) uses the economic resources in exchange for funds, goods or services (whether by pledging them as security or otherwise). (6) The reference in paragraph (1) to funds or economic resources that are “owned, held or controlled” by a person includes, in particular, a reference to— (a) funds or economic resources in which the person has any legal or equitable interest, regardless of whether the interest is held jointly with any other person and regardless of whether any other person holds an interest in the funds or economic resources; (b) any tangible property (other than real property) , or bearer security, that is comprised in funds or economic resources and is in the possession of the person. (7) For the purposes of paragraph (1) funds or economic resources are to be treated as owned, held or controlled by a designated person if they are owned, held or controlled by a person who is owned or controlled directly or indirectly (within the meaning of regulation 7) by the designated person. (8) For the avoidance of doubt, the reference in paragraph (1) to a designated person includes P if P is a designated person.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Finance			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Making funds available to designated person	Designated persons	12.—(1) A person (“P”) must not make funds available directly or indirectly to a designated person if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is making the funds so available. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence. (4) The reference in paragraph (1) to making funds available indirectly to a designated person includes, in particular, a reference to making them available to a person who is owned or controlled directly or indirectly (within the meaning of regulation 7) by the designated person.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Making funds available for benefit of designated person	Designated persons	13.—(1) A person (“P”) must not make funds available to any person for the benefit of a designated person if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is making the funds so available. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence. (4) For the purposes of this regulation— (a) funds are made available for the benefit of a designated person only if that person thereby obtains, or is able to obtain, a significant financial benefit, and (b) “financial benefit” includes the discharge (or partial discharge) of a financial obligation for which the designated person is wholly or partly responsible. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence. (4) The reference in paragraph (1) to making funds available indirectly to a designated person includes, in particular, a reference to making them available to a person who is owned or controlled directly or indirectly (within the meaning of regulation 7) by the designated person.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Making economic resources available to designated person	Designated persons	14.—(1) A person (“P”) must not make economic resources available directly or indirectly to a designated person if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect— (a) that P is making the economic resources so available, and (b) that the designated person would be likely to exchange the economic resources for, or use them in exchange for, funds, goods or services. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence. (4) The reference in paragraph (1) to making economic resources available indirectly to a designated person includes, in particular, a reference to making them available to a person who is owned or controlled directly or indirectly (within the meaning of regulation 7) by the designated person.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)
Making economic resources available for benefit of designated person	Designated persons	15.—(1) A person (“P”) must not make economic resources available to any person for the benefit of a designated person if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is making the economic resources so available. (2) Paragraph (1) is subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (3) A person who contravenes the prohibition in paragraph (1) commits an offence. (4) For the purposes of paragraph (1) — (a) economic resources are made available for the benefit of a designated person only if that person thereby obtains, or is able to obtain, a significant financial benefit, and (b) “financial benefit” includes the discharge (or partial discharge) of a financial obligation for which the designated person is wholly or partly responsible.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Finance				
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference	
Dealing with transferable securities or money-market instruments	Entities listed in Schedule 2 (Listed Entities) ; Entity incorporated or constituted in a country other than the UK which is owned by one or more of the Listed Entities; An entity acting on behalf of or at the direction of the above; Persons connected with Russia; Government of Russia	16.—(1) A person (“P”) must not, directly or indirectly, deal with a transferable security or money-market instrument falling within paragraph (2) if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is dealing with such a transferable security or money-market instrument. (2) A transferable security or money-market instrument falls within this paragraph if it has a maturity exceeding 30 days and is issued after 1 August 2014 by— (a) a person mentioned in any of paragraphs 1 to 5 of Schedule 2; (b) a person, other than an individual, which is— (i) incorporated or constituted under the law of a non-UK country, and (ii) owned by a person within sub-paragraph (a) ; or (c) a person, other than an individual, acting on behalf or at the direction of a person within sub-paragraph (a) or sub-paragraph (b). (3) A person (“P”) must not, directly or indirectly, deal with a transferable security or money-market instrument falling within paragraph (4) if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is dealing with such a transferable security or money-market instrument. (4) A transferable security or money-market instrument falls within this paragraph if it has a maturity exceeding 30 days and is issued after 12 September 2014 by— (a) a person mentioned in any of paragraphs 6 to 11 of Schedule 2; (b) a person, other than an individual, which is— (i) incorporated or constituted under the law of a non-UK country, and (ii) owned by a person within sub-paragraph (a) ; or (c) a person, other than an individual, acting on behalf or at the direction of a person within sub-paragraph (a) or sub-paragraph (b). (4A) A person (“P”) must not, directly or indirectly, deal with a transferable security or money-market instrument falling within paragraph (4B) if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is dealing with such a transferable security or money-market instrument. (4B) A transferable security or money-market instrument falls within this paragraph if it has a maturity exceeding 30 days and is issued on or after 1st March 2022 by— (a) a person, other than an individual, which is— (i) incorporated or constituted under the law of any part of the United Kingdom, and (ii) owned by a person falling within Schedule 2; or (b) a person, other than an individual, acting on behalf or at the direction of a person within sub-paragraph (a). (4C) A person (“P”) must not, directly or indirectly, deal with a transferable security or money-market instrument falling within paragraph (4D) if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is dealing with such a transferable security or money-market instrument. (4D) A transferable security or money-market instrument falls within this paragraph if it is issued on or after 1st March 2022 by— (a) a person connected with Russia, which is not— (i) a person falling within Schedule 2, (ii) a person, other than an individual, which on 1st March 2022 is domiciled in a country other than Russia, or (iii) a person, other than an individual, which on 1st March 2022 is a branch or subsidiary, wherever located, of a person mentioned in paragraph (ii) ; (b) a person, other than an individual, which is owned by a person falling within sub-paragraph (a) ; or (c) a person, other than an individual, acting on behalf or at the direction of a person within sub-paragraph (a) or sub-paragraph (b). (4E) A person (“P”) must not, directly or indirectly, deal with a transferable security or money-market instrument falling within paragraph (4F) if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is dealing with such a transferable security or money-market instrument. (4F) A transferable security or money-market instrument falls within this paragraph if it is issued on or after 1st March 2022 by, or on behalf of, the Government of Russia. (5) Paragraphs (1) , (3) , (4A) , (4C) and (4E)	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)	Schedule 2

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Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		<p>are subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (6) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph [F3(1) , (3) , (4A) , (4C) and (4E)] commits an offence. (7) For the purposes of this regulation, and regulations 17 (loans and credit arrangements) and 59 (exceptions relating to loans and credit arrangements) , a person (“C”) is “owned” by another person (“P”) if P— (a) holds directly or indirectly more than 50% of the shares in C, or (b) holds directly or indirectly more than 50% of the voting rights in C. (8) Schedule 1 applies for the purpose of interpreting paragraph (7). (9) For the purposes of this regulation, a reference to “dealing with” a transferable security or money-market instrument includes a reference to purchasing or selling the security or instrument, providing investment services relating to the security or instrument or assisting in the issuance of the security or instrument. (10) In this regulation— “investment services” means— (a) the reception and transmission of orders in relation to one or more financial instruments, (b) the execution of orders on behalf of clients, (c) dealing on own account, (d) portfolio management, (e) the provision of investment advice, (f) the underwriting of financial instruments or placing of financial instruments on a firm commitment basis, (g) the placing of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis, or (h) any service in relation to the admission to trading on a regulated market or trading on a multilateral trading facility; “money-market instrument” means an instrument of a kind normally dealt in on the money market, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial papers, excluding instruments of payment; “non-UK country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom; “transferable security” means a security, negotiable on the capital market, of any of the following kinds, but excluding instruments of payment— (a) shares in companies and other securities equivalent to shares in companies, partnerships or other entities, and depositary receipts in respect of shares; (b) bonds or other forms of securitised debt, including depositary receipts in respect of such securities; (c) any other securities giving the right to purchase or sell any security of a kind mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b).</p>	
Loans and credit arrangements	<p>Entities listed in Schedule 2 (Listed Entities) ; Entity incorporated or constituted in a country other than the UK which is owned by one or more of the Listed Entities; An entity acting on behalf of or at the direction of the above; Persons connected with Russia; Government of Russia</p>	<p>17.—(1) A person (“P”) must not directly or indirectly grant a relevant loan if P knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that P is granting a relevant loan. (2) A person must not directly or indirectly enter into any arrangement to grant a relevant loan if the person knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that the arrangement relates to a relevant loan. (3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) are subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (4) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) or (2) commits an offence. (5) In this regulation— “category 1 loan” means a loan or credit— (a) with a maturity exceeding 30 days, (b) made or granted to— (i) a person falling within Schedule 2, (ii) a person, other than an individual, which is— (aa) incorporated or constituted under the law of a non-UK country, and (bb) owned (within the meaning of regulation 16(7)) by a person within paragraph (i) , or (iii) a person, other than an individual, acting on behalf or at the direction of a person within paragraph (i) or paragraph (ii) , and (c) which is first made or granted at any time after IP completion day; “category 2 loan” means a loan or credit— (a) with a maturity exceeding 30 days, (b) made or granted to a person, other than an individual, which is— (i) incorporated or constituted under the law of any part of the United Kingdom, and (ii) owned (within the meaning of</p>	<p>The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)</p>

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Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
		<p>regulation 16(7)) by a person falling within Schedule 2, and (c) which is first made or granted at any time on or after 1st March 2022; “category 3 loan” means a loan or credit— (a) with a maturity exceeding 30 days, (b) made or granted to a person, other than an individual, which is— (i) connected with Russia, (ii) owned (within the meaning of regulation 16(7)) by a person within sub-paragraph (i) , or (iii) a person, other than an individual, acting on behalf or at the direction of a person within paragraph (i) or paragraph (ii) , (c) which is first made or granted at any time on or after 1st March 2022, and (d) which is not— (i) a category 1 loan, a category 2 loan or a category 4 loan, or (ii) a loan made or granted to— (aa) a person, other than an individual, which on 1st March 2022 is domiciled in a country other than Russia, (bb) a person, other than an individual, which is owned by a person falling within sub-paragraph (aa) , or (cc) a person, other than an individual, acting on behalf or at the direction of a person within sub-paragraph (aa) or sub-paragraph (bb) ; “category 4 loan” means a loan or credit— (a) made or granted to the Government of Russia, (b) which is first made or granted at any time on or after 1st March 2022;] “non-UK country” means a country that is not the United Kingdom; “relevant loan” means a category 1 loan, a category 2 loan, a category 3 loan or a category 4 loan;</p>	
Correspondent banking relationships etc.	Designated persons	<p>17A.—(1) A UK credit or financial institution (“C”) (“the correspondent”) must not establish or continue a correspondent banking relationship with the following (“the respondent”) — (a) a designated person (“D”) , (b) a UK credit or financial institution, which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly (within the meaning of regulation 7) by D, or (c) a non-UK credit or financial institution, which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly (within the meaning of regulation 7) by D, if C knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that the correspondent banking relationship is with a designated person. (2) C must not process a sterling payment to, from or via – (a) D, (b) a UK credit or financial institution, which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly (within the meaning of regulation 7) by D, or (c) a non-UK credit or financial institution, which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly (within the meaning of regulation 7) by D, if C knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that the sterling payment is to, from or via such a person. (3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) are subject to Part 7 (Exceptions and licences). (4) A person who contravenes a prohibition in paragraph (1) or (2) commits an offence. (5) For the purposes of this regulation, a reference to ‘processing’ a sterling payment includes the clearing and settlement of such a payment. (6) In this regulation— “correspondent banking relationship” means the provision of banking services by a correspondent to a respondent including providing a current or other liability account and related services, such as cash management, international funds transfers, cheque clearing, providing customers of the respondent with direct access to accounts with the correspondent (and vice versa) and providing foreign exchange services;“designated person” means a person who is designated under regulation 5 (power to designate persons) for the purposes of this regulation;“non-UK credit or financial institution” means— (a) a person, other than an individual, which would satisfy the threshold conditions for permission under Part 4A of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 if it had its registered office (or if it does not have one, its head office) in the United Kingdom, or (b)</p>	<p>The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)</p>

Finance			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
	the direction of any of the persons above		

Immigration			
Prohibition on	Against	Text	Reference
Travel ban	Designated persons	A person who is designated under regulation 5 for the purposes of this regulation is an excluded person for the purposes of section 8B of the Immigration Act 1971.* * An excluded person must be refused— (a) leave to enter the United Kingdom; (b) leave to remain in the United Kingdom.	The Russia (Sanctions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (legislation.gov.uk)

Additional information
Russia sanctions: guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)